

TUR

TUNICK. *n. f.* [*tuniqua*, Fr. *tunica*, Lat.]

1. Part of the Roman dress.
The *tunicks* of the Romans, which answer to our waist-coats, were without ornaments, and with very short sleeves. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

2. Covering; integument; tunic.

Lohocks and syrups abate and demulce the hoarseness of a cough, by mollifying the ruggedness of the intern *tunic* of the gullet. *Harvey on Conf.*

Their fruit is locked up all winter in their gems, and well fenced with neat and close *tunicks*. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*
The drop of the *tunica vaginalis* is owing to a preternatural discharge of that water continually separating on the internal surface of the *tunic*. *Sharp.*

TUNICLE. *n. f.* [from *tunic*.] Cover; integument.
The humours and *tunicles* are purely transparent, to let in the light and colour unfolded. *Roy.*

One single grain of wheat, barley, or rye, shall contain four or five distinct plants under one common *tunicle*; a very convincing argument of the providence of God. *Bentley.*

TUNNAGE. *n. f.* [from *tun*.]

1. Content of a vessel measured by the tun.
The consideration of the riches of the ancients leads to that of their trade, and to enquire into the bulk and *tunnage* of their shipping. *Arbutnot.*

2. Tax laid on a tun; as to levy *tunnage* and poundage.

TUNNEL. *n. f.*

1. The shaft of a chimney; the passage for the smoke.

It was a vault ybuilt for great dispende,
With many ranges rear'd along the wall,
And one great chimney, whose long *tunnel* thence
The smoke forth threw. *Fairy Queen.*

The water being rarified, and by rarification resolved into wind, will force up the smoke, which otherwise might linger in the *tunnel*, and oftentimes reverie. *Wotton's Arch.*

2. A funnel; a pipe by which liquor is poured into vessels.

For the help of the hearing, make an instrument like a *tunnel*, the narrow part of the bigness of the hole of the ear, and the broader end much larger. *Bacon.*

3. A net wide at the mouth, and ending in a point, and so resembling a funnel or tunnel.

To *TUNNEL*, *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To form like a tunnel.

The Phæænæ tribe inhabit the *tunnelled*, convolved leaves. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

2. To catch in a net.

3. This word is used by Derham for to make net-work; to reticulate.
Some birds not only weave the fibrous parts of vegetables, and curiously *tunnel* them into nests, but artificially suspend them on the twigs of trees. *Derham.*

TUNNY. *n. f.* [*tunnen*, Ital. *thymsus*, Lat.] A sea-fish.

Some fish are boiled and preserved fresh in vinegar, as *tunny* and turbot. *Carew.*

TUP. *n. f.* [I know not of what original.] A ram. This word is yet used in Staffordshire, and in other provinces.

To *TUP*, *v. n.* To but like a ram.

TURBAN. *n. f.* [A Turkish word.] The cover worn by

TURBANT. *n. f.* [from *turban*.] The cover worn by the Turks on their heads.

TURBANED. *adj.* [from *turban*.] Wearing a turban.

A *turban'd* Turk

That beat a Venetian, and traduc'd the state,
I took by the throat. *Shakespeare.*

TURBARY. *n. f.* [*turbaria*, low Lat. from *turf*.] The right of digging turf.

TURBID. *adj.* [*turbidus*, Latin.] Thick; muddy; not clear.

Though lees make the liquid *turbid*, yet they refine the spirits. *Bacon.*

The brazen instruments of death discharge horrible flames, and *turbid* streaming clouds of smoke sulphureous, intermix'd with these large globous irons fly. *Philips.*

The ordinary springs, which were before clear, fresh, and limpid, become thick and *turbid*, as long as the earthquake lasts. *Woodw. Nat. Hist.*

TURBIDNESS. *n. f.* [from *turbid*.] Muddiness; thickness.

TURBINATED. *adj.* [*turbatus*, Latin.]

1. Twisted; spiral.

Let mechanism here produce a spiral and *turbinated* motion of the whole moved body without an external director. *Bentley.*

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2. Among botanists plants are called *turbinated*, as some parts of them resemble, or are of a conical figure. *Dictionary.*

TURBINATION. *n. f.* [from *turbinate*.] The art of spinning like a top.

TURBITH. *n. f.* [*turbithus*, Latin.] Yellow precipitate.

I sent him twelve grains of *turbith* mineral, and purged it off with a bitter draught. I repeated the *turbith* once in three days; and the ulcers fell'd soon off. *Wesem's Surgery.*

TURBOT. *n. f.* [*turbot*, French and Dutch.] A delicate fish.

Some fish are preserved fresh in vinegar, as *turbot*. *Carew.*
Of fishes you shall find in arms the whale, the salmon, the *turbot*. *Peabody.*

Nor oysters of the Lucrine lake
My sober appetite would with,
Nor *turbot*. *Dryden.*

TURBULENCE. *n. f.* [*turbulencia*, Fr. *turbulencia*, Latin.]

1. Tumult; confusion.

I have dream'd
Of bloody *turbulence*; and this whole night
Hath nothing been but forms of slaughter. *Shakespeare.*

Of-times noxious where they light
On man, beast, plant, wasteful and turbulent,
Like *turbulencies* in the affairs of men,
Over whose heads they roar, and seem to point;
They oft forebode and threaten ill. *Milton.*

I come to calm thy *turbulence* of mind,
If reason will resume her sov'reign sway. *Dryden.*

2. Tumultuousness; liableness to confusion.

You think this *turbulence* of blood,
From stagnating preserves the food,
Which thus fermenting by degrees,
Exalts the spirits, sinks the lees. *Swift.*

TURBULENT. *adj.* [*turbulentus*, Lat.]

1. Railing agitation; producing commotion.

From the clear milky juice allaying
Thirst, and refresh'd; nor envy'd them the grape,
Whole heads that *turbulent* liquor fills with fumes. *Milton.*

2. Exposed to commotion; liable to agitation.

Calm region once,
And full of peace; now toff, and *turbulent*! *Milton.*

3. Tumultuous; violent.

What wondrous sort of death has heav'n design'd
For so untam'd, so *turbulent* a mind? *Dryden.*

Nor need we tell what anxious cares attend
The *turbulent* mirth of wine, nor all the kinds
Of maladies that lead to death's grim cave,
Wrought by intemperance. *Dryden.*

Men of ambitious and *turbulent* spirits, that were dissatisfied with privacy, were allowed to engage in matters of state. *Bentley.*

TURBULENTRY. *adv.* [from *turbulent*.] Tumultuously; violently.

TURCISM. *n. f.* [*turcismus*, low Latin.] The religion of the Turks.

Methinks I am at Mecca, and hear a piece of *turcism* preached to me by one of Mahomet's priests. *Dr. Meins.*

He is condemned immediately, as preferring *Turcism* to Christianity. *Atterbury.*

TURCOIS. *n. f.* [*turcois*, Dutch.] A precious stone.

TURD. *n. f.* [*turdus*, Saxon.] Excrement.

TURF. *n. f.* [*turf*, Saxon; *turf*, Dutch; *turf*, Swedish.] A clod covered with grass; a part of the surface of the ground.

Where was this lane?
Close by the battle, ditch'd, and wall'd with *turf*. *Shakespeare.*

Turf and peats are cheap fuels, and last long. *Bacon.*

Could that divide you from near ushering guides?
They left me weary on a grassy *turf*. *Milton.*

Then living *turfs* upon his body lay. *Dryden.*

Each place some monument of thee should bear;
I with green *turf* would grateful altars raise. *Dryden.*

Their bucklers ring around,
Their trampling turns the *turf*, and shakes the solid ground. *Dryden's Rev.*

The ambassador every morning religiously saluted a *turf* of earth dug out of his own native soil, to remind him that all the day he was to think of his country. *Adelphi.*

His flock daily crops
Their verdant dinner from the mossy *turf*, *Philips.*

Sufficient.
Yet shall thy grave with rising flow'rs be dress'd,
And the green *turf* lie lightly on thy breast. *Pope.*

To *TURF*, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cover with *turf*.

The face of the bank next the sea is *turfed*. *Motimer.*

TURFINENESS. *n. f.* [from *turf*.] The state of abounding with *turfs*.

TURFY. *adj.* [from *turf*.] Full of *turfs*.

TURGENT. *adj.* [*turgens*, Lat.] Swelling; protuberant; tumid.

Where humours are *turgent*, it is necessary not only to purge them, but also to strengthen the infested parts. *Gen. Ysa.*

The clusters clear,
White o'er the *turgent* film the living dew. *Thomson.*

TURGESENCE. *n. f.* [*turgescens*, Lat.]

1. The act of swelling; the state of being swollen.

The infant *turgescence* is not to be taken off, but by medicines of higher natures. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

TURGID. *adj.* [*turgidus*, Lat.]

1. Swelling; bloated; filling more room than before.

A bladder, moderately fill'd with air, and strongly tied, held near the fire grew *turgid* and hard; and brought nearer, suddenly broke with a vehement noise. *Boyle.*

The spirits embroil'd with the malignity, and drowned in the blood *turgid* and tumified by the febrile fermentation, are by phlebotomy relieved. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

Disburthen thou thy sapless wood
Of its rich progeny; the *turgid* fruit
Abounds with mellow liquor. *Philips.*

Those channels *turgid* with th' obstructed tide
Stretch their small holes and make their meshes wide. *Blair.*

2. Pompous; tumid; fastuous; vainly magnificent.

Some have a violent and *turgid* manner of talking, and thinking; whatsoever they judge of is with a tincture of this vanity. *Watts's Logic.*

TURGIDITY. *n. f.* [from *turgid*.] State of being swollen.

The fore-runners of an apoplexy are dulness, slowness of speech, vertigos, weakness, wateryness, and *turgidity* of the eyes. *Arbutnot on Diet.*

TURKEY. *n. f.* [*gallina turcica*, Lat.] A large domestick fowl brought from Turkey.

Here he comes swelling like a *turkey-cock*. *Shakespeare.*

The *turkey-cock* hath swelling gills, the hen less. *Bacon.*

So speeds the wily fox,
Who lately filch'd the *turkey's* callow care. *Gay.*

TURKOIS. *n. f.* [*turquois*, French, from *turkey*.] A blue stone numbered among the meaner precious stones, now discovered to be a bone impregnated with cupreous particles.

Those bony bodies found among copper-ores are tinged with green or blue: the *turcois* stone, as it is commonly styled by lapidaries, is part of a bone so tinged. *Woodward.*

TURKSCAP. *n. f.* An herb. *Ans.*

TURM. *n. f.* [*turmes*, Lat.] A troop. Not in use.

Legions and cohorts, *turms* of horse and wings. *Milton.*

TURMERICK. *n. f.* [*turmerica*, Lat.] An Indian root which makes a yellow dye.

TURMOIL. *n. f.* [derived by Skinner from *tremouille*, French, a mill-hopper, more probably derived from *moil*, to labour.] Trouble; disturbance; harassing uneasiness; tumultuous molestation. Little in use.

He seeks, with torment and *turmoil*,
To force me live and will not let me die. *Spenser.*

There I'll rest, as after much *turmoil*
A blessed soul doth in elysium. *Shakespeare.*

Blinded greatness ever in *turmoil*,
Still seeking happy life, makes life a toil. *Daniel.*

Happy when I, from this *turmoil* set free,
That peaceful and divine assembly see. *Danham.*

To *TURMOIL*, *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To harass with commotion. Out of use.

It is not fault of will in those godly fathers, but the troublous occasions wherewith that wretched realm hath continually been *turmoiled*. *Spenser.*

It is her fatal misfortune above all other countries, to be miserably tossed and *turmoiled* with the storms of affliction. *Spenser.*

Haughty Juno, who with endless broil,
Did earth, and heav'n and Jove himself *turmoil*,
At length aton'd, her friendly pow'r shall join. *Dryden.*

2. To weary; to keep in uneasiness.

Having newly left those grammatic shallows, where they stuck unreasonably to learn a few words, on the sudden are transported to be tost and *turmoiled* with their unballasted wits in fathomless and unquiet depths of controversy. *Milton.*

To *TURN*, *v. a.* [*turnan*, Sax. *turnen*, Fr. from *torno*, Lat.]

1. To put into a circular or vertiginous motion; to move round; to revolve.

She would have made Hercules *turn* the spit; yea and have cleft his club to make the fire too. *Shakespeare.*

He *turn'd* me about with his finger and thumb, as one would set up a top. *Shakespeare.*

Here's a knocking, indeed: if a man were porter of hell-gate he should have old *turning* the key. *Shakespeare.*

They in numbers that compute
Days, months and years, towards his all-cheating lamp
Turn swift their various motions, or are *turn'd*
By his magnetic beam. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

2. To put the upper side downwards; to shift with regard to the sides.

When the hen has laid her eggs so that she can cover them, what care does she take in *turning* them frequently, that all parts may partake of the vital warmth? *Addison.*

3. To change with respect to position.

Expert
When to advance, or stand, or *turn* the sway
Of battle. *Milton.*

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